

## EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION OF UNITED STATES ASSEMBLED AT DAVIS SECTION IN HOLLYWOOD YESTERDAY



### STEEL HAWSER SENT LAUNCH TO BOTTOM

Raising of Fatal Craft, With Its One Corpse, Reveals This.

INVESTIGATION WILL BE RIGID

Crew of Tug Crisfield and of Barge in Tow Last Monday Night Summoned to Testify—Dredging Roads for Remaining Bodies.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
NORFOLK, VA., June 15.—That the battleship Minnesota's launch, in which eleven men lost their lives in Hampton Roads late Monday night, was wrecked by striking the steel hawser by which a tug was conveying a car float, was practically determined by an official investigation here today. Convinced that this theory of the accident is correct, and having secured evidence which would seem to connect the tug Crisfield with the affair, the supervising inspector of steam vessels issued a summons this afternoon for the officers of the Crisfield, and they will be called upon to explain their alleged responsibility. These facts were transmitted officially to the Navy Department in Washington to-night. Supervising Inspector Oast and Assistant Inspectors Braz and Tareley were present early this morning when the shattered launch was raised from its bed in twenty-seven fathoms of water by a naval derrick. It was found that the brass prow of the launch showed signs of having struck the hawser, which then passed under the keel of the tiny craft. When the cable struck that part of the keel near the propeller it came in contact with the condenser pipes, which were bent away, and the shock threw the launch over on its starboard side, which was crushed in and the craft was hurled to the bottom of Hampton Roads and became the tomb of its eleven occupants.

Not Struck by Barge.  
Part of the hull of the launch was crushed in by the impact with the cable, but the steamboat inspectors and the members of the naval board of inquiry expressed the unanimous opinion that the ill-fated vessel was not struck by a barge or a tug, but had collided with the cable between the tug and car float. The supervising inspector has issued a summons for the members of the crew of the Crisfield and a barge which the tug had in tow to testify at an investigation which will be held by the steamboat inspection service in this city at a date to be announced in a day or two.

It was learned that the inspectors believe that it was probably the Crisfield's hawser that the launch collided with, and, to settle this point, the evidence of the two crews will be taken. As a heavy squall was blowing early Tuesday morning when the launch was lost, it is the opinion of navigators here that the crew of the launch may have seen the tug's lights and not paid attention to the towing lights which she carried, and had not looked for tow. To prove this theory, it is shown that the launch attempted to pass directly astern of the tug-boat. Whether or not the victims of the disaster exchanged signals with the tug will not be known until the evidence of the Crisfield's crew is heard. Whether

### DOUMA ABOLISHED BY EMPEROR NICHOLAS

Breach of Constitution Justified by Law of Necessity.

SAID TO BE FULL OF TREASON

Dissolution Due to Refusal to Order Arrest of Social Democrats.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 15.—Emperor Nicholas affixed his signature this (Sunday) morning to an imperial ukase abolishing the present Douma and ordering that the election of members to its successor, which is to meet November 14th, be held under the new election law, which provides against the "submergence" of the educated classes by the uneducated masses. This act constitutes a virtual coup d'etat, and overrides the specific provisions of the fundamental laws of the realm, solemnly proclaimed by His Majesty on the eve of the convocation of the first Douma, which declare, the electoral law could never be changed without the consent of Parliament itself.

This breach of constitution is justified by the great law of necessity, the advisers of the Emperor holding it impossible under present conditions to secure a Parliament capable of co-operating harmoniously with the crown to rescue Russia from anarchy and revolution. The session of the Council of Ministers at which the decision to dissolve Parliament was reached, was a long one. It lasted from 2 o'clock last night until nearly 4 o'clock this morning. The ministers had agreed upon the terms of the ukase before midnight, however, and a draft of the ukase was taken immediately to Peterhoff, where the Emperor affixed his signature. The news of the dissolution was received shortly before 2 o'clock this morning, but the meeting of the Cabinet was continued until the arrival of the signed document. This document was delivered by Premier Stolypin into the hands of the official printers for publication in the Official Messenger and in the Russian press this morning.

Did Not Create Surprise.  
The dissolution of the Russian

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### PLUNGED DOWN NIAGARA RAPIDS

Three Cars Break from Train and Are Swept Through Whirlpool.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., June 15.—Early today three freight cars broke from a Grand Trunk train of fourteen cars in the middle of the lower steel arch bridge and plunged into the Niagara rapids, 250 feet below, in leaving the track they damaged both the upper and lower decks of the bridge to a considerable extent. When the cars struck the water they were not badly damaged, but the current of the rapids carried them to the whirlpool, where they were broken into pieces. A brakeman had a narrow escape.

### FORAKER BELIEVES NEGROES INNOCENT

Says That There Is No Evidence to Show They Shot Up Brownsville.

NO FEAR OF PERSONAL HARM

Resents Story That He Had Been Given Promise of Safety in Texas.

BY WALTER EDWARD HARRIS.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.—Senator Foraker believes that the investigation of the shooting up of Brownsville failed to establish the guilt of the negro soldiers dishonorably discharged from the service for alleged participation in the outrage, or knowledge of the identity of the guilty parties.

"The guilt of the soldiers has not been established by this investigation," he said today to this correspondent. "Major Penrose and several other officers testified that they could not distinguish a colored soldier from a white officer the night of the shooting. A distance of ten feet, yet citizens of Brownsville have told the committee that they could identify negroes down dark alleys and poorly lighted streets from a distance of twenty-five to a hundred and twenty-five feet. In order to establish guilt, it was absolutely necessary to establish identity. In my opinion the investigation failed to show who were the guilty parties."

Senator Foraker is somewhat nettled that the report should have gone out that he was "relieved at the recent assurance given by Mr. Cowan of Texas, that the Senator would not be tarred and feathered should he visit Brownsville."

"I want to maintain my reputation as a man of courage," said Senator Foraker, "and I wish you would deny that report."

Senator Foraker said he had never for a moment thought he would be likely to suffer violence at the hands of the citizens of Brownsville should he visit their town. Senator Scott, of the committee, said the report had been circulated that the entire committee would be in danger should it visit Brownsville. The committee

launched at this latter remark, which is not the first time sensible men have laughed when the Senator from West Virginia has spoken seriously.

### AMENDS STORY AS TO WHEELER

Vice-President Fairbanks Says Chattanooga Report Was Garbled.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., June 15.—Before leaving here today for Selma to attend the funeral of Senator Morgan, Vice-President Fairbanks denied a story which recently caused wide comment in the Southern press. The story was to the effect that Mr. Fairbanks recently told President McKinley in Mr. Fairbanks's presence, when applying for service in the Spanish War, that the applicant had "followed the Confederate flag under a mistake."

### GIRL ADMS SHE ENGAGED LAWYER

Eleanora Gou Declares Her Own Story True and Issues New Statement.

ASKED RAWLITO TAKE CASE

Position of Arney in Matter Beyond Question—What Mr. Turn Says.

A signed statement given out last night by Eleanora Gou, the alleged white slave, with reference to her case, was a surprise to the defense, and was clearly a plea to the prisoner and his counsel. In response to a request from the defense for notice from the State as to the time it should assemble its witnesses, Senator Borah gave next Wednesday as the time. He later explained, however, that he had given an early day in order to avoid delay.

As the trial now stands adjourned until Tuesday morning, the prosecution would not be able to conclude before the end of next week.

Ex-Governor Peabody on Stand.  
Among today's witnesses were former Governor Peabody, of Colorado, and his daughter, Miss Cora Peabody, but neither was on the stand long. It was anticipated that the defense would extensively cross-examine Peabody and open the entire contention involved in the Colorado labor law, but a noon recess conference of the united counsel for the defense decided that it would be better tactics to refrain from such questioning. Against a sustained fire of objection and motions to strike out, the prosecution got the admission of much evidence bearing on points of Orchard's tale.

Haywood Sending Money.  
First today was a showing that Steve Adams, stranded at Ogden in 1903, on the way home from California, where it is alleged, he went to kill Fred Bradley, sent a telegram to Haywood at Denver for money. It showed by the originals of six drafts on New York banks, five of which were purchased at the First National Bank of Denver by Haywood himself, that during 1904, 1905 and 1906 money was frequently remitted by Haywood to L. J. Simpkins, formerly a member of the

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### STATE TO REST BY END OF THIS WEEK

Haywood's Lawyers Surprised by Sudden Announcement in Court.

VERIFYING ORCHARD'S STORY

Ex-Governor Peabody Helping to Corroborate the Leading Witness.

BOISE, IDAHO, June 15.—In support of its case against William D. Haywood, charged with the murder of former Governor Frank Steunenberg, the State today submitted to the jury the testimony of a dozen witnesses, tending to confirm several details of the story of Harry Orchard, and at adjournment announced that it would close its case next week. The announcement as to the conclusion of the prosecution's case was a surprise to the defense, and was clearly a plea to the prisoner and his counsel. In response to a request from the defense for notice from the State as to the time it should assemble its witnesses, Senator Borah gave next Wednesday as the time. He later explained, however, that he had given an early day in order to avoid delay.

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### EDITORS ENJOY DAY IN RICHMOND

#### RAILROADS MUST FILE ALL ACCOUNTS

Most Drastic Step so Far by Government Under the Rate Law.

WANT CORRECT STATEMENT

Commerce Commission Promulgates Rules for All Companies.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today promulgated a uniform system of accounts for railroads, provided for under the last session of Congress. The system will go into effect July 1st, covering operating revenues and operating expenses, and therefore railroads will be compelled to file monthly reports. The method adopted is intended to insure a correct statement of net revenues from operations, and is expected to result in keeping the cost of improvement out of operating expenses, and therefore exclude them from the cost of performing current business. The expense of soliciting traffic is separated from the expense of hauling traffic.

The construction accounts are to be so drawn that a current record of the physical value of railway property is always accessible. The classification of accounts has been worked out with the assistance and co-operation of the railway accounting officers. Every carrier has been notified from time to time of the progress of the work, and no question has been decided without first requesting of every carrier its views and suggestions. This has been done by a series of circulars, and thousands of letters have been received in response to these circulars. Assistance has been rendered by committees representing the American Railway Association, which is the presidents and managers' association, and the Freight Claim Association. The significant feature is that the accounting office of each carrier is made personally responsible for the application of the rules of accounting promulgated by the commission. This is regarded by the commission as the most important step that the Federal government has ever undertaken in the development of administrative supervision over a quasi-public business like that of the railways.

### JUDGE LOVING IN WASHINGTON

Goes There, It Is Presumed, to Consult With His Counsel.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.—Judge William G. Loving, of Nelson county, who is to be tried in Fairfax county on June 24th for the murder of Theodore H. Bates, is in Washington to-night, accompanied by one of his counsel, John L. Lee, of Lynchburg. The object of the visit of Judge Loving is not known, as he could not be found to-night, but it is presumed that it is for the purpose of consulting with Mr. Lee and H. Walton Moore, also of counsel for the defense, who lives in Fairfax, near this city.

Came From Jamestown Exposition and Were Entertained Royally.

LUNCHEONS AND TROLLEY RIDES

Mayor McCarthy Makes Happy Speech of Welcome—Polk Miller Delights Visitors With Negro Dialect and Plantation Songs.

Old Virginia hospitality was fairly showered yesterday upon the National Editorial Association, 349 members of which spent the day in Richmond, seeing the points of historic interest, and enjoying various forms of entertainment provided for them. The party arrived here in a special train over the Chesapeake and Ohio from the Jamestown Exposition shortly after noon, and from that time until 10 o'clock last night, when Polk Miller finished entertaining them at the Jefferson Hotel, they were in a constant whirl of pleasure. They spent the night at the Jefferson and will leave this morning for Old Point, and will go from there to Washington by water.

The entertainment at the Jefferson at night was particularly interesting, and was marked by happy speeches, as well as by sweet music and captivating "negro stories." Live Trip Abandoned.  
By actual count, there were 349 members in the party, and they were found in their praise of Richmond, and of the genuine hospitality extended to them by her citizens. The entire time was spent in the city, the high water having prevented a river trip to Dutch Gap in the afternoon. The visitors were entertained jointly by the City Council and the Chamber of Commerce, and the local newspapers united heartily with these two bodies in giving them a royal welcome. The weather was ideal. Including the local committees and ladies there were nearly 400 in the party that rode through the city in nine special cars, and that lunched at the Whitlock branch of the American Cigar Company, and at Idlewood. The final feature of the entertainment was a concert by Polk Miller and his quartet at the Jefferson Hotel last night, and the negro dialect and plantation songs of the popular entertainer fairly charmed his hearers.

Congressional Party.  
Never did a more congenial party of ladies and gentlemen spend a day together in Richmond, and the lack of formality and genuine good feeling which prevailed, reminded one of a great gathering of neighbors and personal friends on a holiday excursion. There were no fewer than 100 ladies among the visitors, and the members of the joint committee had with them their wives, daughters and lady friends, so that the female contingent from abroad would be welcomed and entertained by their own sex. The joint committee from the Council, Chamber of Commerce and other business organizations was composed of Mayor McCarthy, Alderman W. T. Dabney, Messrs. James W. Sharp, H. L. Valentine, W. S. Copeland, S. W. Meek, T. A. Miller, A. R. Holderby and L. O. Miller, J. G. Corley, W. A. Grenshaw, B. H. Clowes, H. L. Harwood, Douglas Lecky, George W. Rogers, R. S. Tucker, B. Walthall, H. F. Smith, Col. W. O. Skelton, A. H. McDowell, Leland Rankin, R. M. Carter.